

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

VOL. XXVI. NO. 97

PORPSMOUTH, N. H., TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1912

The Portsmouth Daily Republican Merged  
With THE HERALD, July 1, 1903

PRICE TWO CENTS

## ICE STORM WITH LOTS OF TROUBLE

Electric Roads Service Badly Disarranged.  
Rain Follows Snow--Trees Iced Up.

An ice storm has been added to the wave of the past ten days, the wind variety of weather handed out for the present month and it takes place with the long spell of zero weather as being worth recording. This storm came early Monday morning. The rain froze as fast as it struck when after the break in the cold and in a short time the trees and

wires were coated with ice and the real troubles of the electric roads and the owners of all wires began.

The thick coating of ice on the rails and on the trolley wires made it almost impossible to keep the electric roads going on any kind of schedule. The local road was better off than the other roads in this section and Sopt. Wosgate despite the poor traction did manage to keep the cars going. Many cars were, however, held for different times along the route trying to keep going and one of the smaller cars was burned out and had to be hauled away by another car.

Over across the river the Atlantic Shore line had a hard time and cars fell from shortly after two o'clock until early in the forenoon when it

changed to hail and then rain.

(Continued on Page Three.)

## GREAT PIANO SALE



14 new and slightly used pianos ranging in prices from \$150 to \$700

### SPECIAL FOR TEN DAYS

One \$700 Estey Piano	\$550
Three \$300 Stieff Pianos	400
Two \$450 Estey Pianos	375
Two \$400 Estey Pianos	325
Two \$375 Bourne Pianos	225
Two \$300 Gilbert Pianos	225
One \$350 Conway, Made by Hallet & Davis	198
One \$250 Cote	150

All our pianos are guaranteed in every way. Come in and hear them demonstrated

Sheet Music--Popular hits, 10 cents

D. H. McINTOSH, Cor. Congress & Fleet Streets

## More and Bigger Bargains at French's CLEARANCE SALE

### THIS YEAR THAN EVER BEFORE.

The Prices Have Been Placed Unusually Low and  
There Are Enough Bargains for Everyone.

Sale Continues All This Week. Here Are a Few of  
the Money Savings That Should Interest You

#### \$1.00 Dress Goods

All wool, 42 inches wide, good colorings, dress and suit lengths, reduced to 75c and 50c.

#### Genuine Cheney Bros. Foulards

Shower proof, good assortment of styles and colorings, regular 85c quality, sale price 60c.

#### 25c Cotton Cheviots

32 inches wide, good heavy quality, extra special at 15c.

#### Women's Night Ribes

Of good quality cotton, regular 89c and 100c grades 69c.

#### Lace Hosiery

Fast black, come in ankle, boot, and full length lace styles, our regular 25c and 50c grade at HALF PRICE.

#### Misses' and Children's Cashmere Hosiery

Fine qualities, full fashioned fast black usually sell at 37 1-2c and 50c, reduced during this sale to 19c.

#### Men's Hosiery

A variety of styles in silk, lisle, cashmere, wool, cotton, not all sizes in every style, your choice while they last at HALF PRICE.

#### 50c Vests and Pants

Good warm weight, women's sizes, a very timely offering at 39c.

#### Odd Lots of Underwear

Consisting of Vests, Drawers, and Union Suits at HALF PRICE.

#### 25c and 75c Tam O'Shanter

In red, blue, grey and brown, just right for the children to wear every day or playing, clearance prices are 7c and 25c.

#### 10c and 12 1-2c Handkerchiefs

In a good range of styles, slightly mused; better lay in a supply at only 6 1-4c.

#### Corsets

In odd styles, all grades, if we have your size, its yours at about HALF PRICE.

#### Old-moor Mattresses

The genuine kind with the quality built in, a few more at HALF PRICE.

## STATE WORK AGAINST THE GYPSY MOTH

Attack is to be Vigorously Pursued  
by Means of Parasite and Disease During Present Year

A systematic campaign against the gypsy moth in New Hampshire has been started by the state moth department. It is the intention of the state agent to bring every resource to bear against the pest, so far as economical administration of state funds will allow.

The gypsy moth is now established in 120 towns in New Hampshire. It has spread to very little area in the last year; nevertheless it now covers so much ground that there is possibility of destroying the pest through out the state by mechanical means, with available state funds. To attempt such a program would be to undertake the impossible. On the other hand, to confine all work to a single locality, while advantageous to the immediately towns concerned is not meeting the problem consistently.

It is especially the desire of the moth department to conduct the work for the benefit of the state as a whole, rather than for one locality and to make the state funds do the greatest possible service both for the present and for the future. With this in mind, the "scouting" or inspection part of the work has been organized as follows:

The federal authorities have men at work in the towns that lie along the border of the present infested area, and in sections where there are bad infestations that are likely to spread to new and uninhabited territory unless checked. On these men falls the responsibility of holding the insect down to its present distribution, by destroying such colonies as have got started in the border towns.

The state agent has assumed the task of finding any colonies, now unknown, that lie beyond the present infested area. Inspectors have been sent out to town where conditions indicate that there is special danger of the establishment of the pest. These men will be moved from time to other towns where it is feared the gypsy may have got a start. If any colonies are found, a force of men will at once be sent to the spot to hunt out and destroy every egg-mass.

This leaves to be considered the older badly infested area, which includes all of the southeastern part of the state. But here parasites and disease will first naturally gain foothold.

Any citizen is urged to write to the state agent for information or advice. Letters should be addressed to W. C. O'Kane, State Agent, Durham, N. H.

## FIRE IN BOSTON

### Famous Revere House Burned At An Early Hour

Boston, Jan. 16--Boston's most famous hotel, the Revere house in Bowdoin square, took fire shortly before 2 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the groo dining room on the street floor, and quickly spread up through the entire six stories.

Many guests were carried down ladders by firemen and others rushed from the building through the smoke scantly clad.

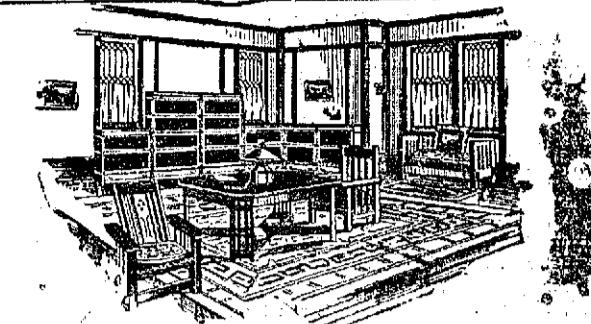
Police officers who went into the hotel to rescue the guests were driven back by the dense smoke. They declare that dozens of people were still in the building and that many must be dead.

From the Revere house, the fire spread to the hall of the National Lancers on Bulfinch street and then to the house of Engine company No. 4 on Bulfinch street.

Hotel Rexford, another of the older hostellies, is in danger and guests have been ordered out.

One fireman is dead.

No hotel in Boston and few in the United States are richer in associations than the Revere house. Here stayed, in the heyday of the hotel's popularity, visiting royalty, famous statesmen and soldiers and some of the prima donnas who charmed a generation of Bostonians which is now dead and gone.



Let your library grow in size as your books accumulate. Start with as few or as many Globe-Wernicke sections as necessary—add others as required.

### Globe-Wernicke "Elastic" Bookcases

fit any wall space—match any woodwork—harmonize with any style of furniture or furnishings—and are sold at uniform prices everywhere—as low as a thoroughly dependable bookcase can be made.

Come in and see the different styles and finishes.

## Margeson Brothers

The Quality Store, 64-66 Vaughan St.

### Specialists in Home Furnishing

TELEPHONE 570

### WITH BROKEN BACK

### HE PROVES A HERO

### Lying on Floor He Forces Stringent To Drop Revolver

New York, Jan. 16—Lying on the floor with a broken back, patrolman James J. Redmond of Jamaica, L. I., proved himself a hero today by saving Frieda Stringham from an attack by her husband.

The policeman was in bed in his apartment, dozing in a plaster cast when the frightened woman burst in and declared that her husband was trying to shoot her. The officer rolled from his bed and despite great pain crawled across the floor to a dresser and got his revolver.

In an instant the door burst open and Stringham armed with a large revolver rushed in.

"Drop the revolver or I will shoot you," Redmond ordered. "I'm a policeman and you're my prisoner."

Stringham glared at the crippled officer and dropped his revolver. An officer was called who took him in court, where he was held in \$3000 bail on the charge of attempted felonious assault.

### WEATHER FORECAST

Washington, Jan. 15—Forecast for New England—Fair and colder, with a cold wave Tuesday; Wednesday fair with rising temperature; brisk and high northwest winds.

Local forecast for Portsmouth and vicinity—Tuesday fair and colder, brisk westerly winds; Wednesday fair and warmer.

### AT THE STAPLES STORE

### JANUARY CLEARANCE AND LINEN SALE STILL CONTINUES

Your choice of any 50c and 50c Dress Goods in our stock, black and colors... 39c

All Wool Broadcloth black and colors, were 1.00, and 1.25, clearance sale price at..... 79c yd

You can buy any Sult or Coat, in our stock for Misses and Women at a big Reduction.

Yard wide Percales in Greys, Navys and light browns..... 7 1-2c yd

White Lingerie Waists with full front of embroidery, regular price 69c, clearance sale price..... 39c

Extra Size Bleached Huck Towels, with red border, size 32x16..... 5c ea

Stencils All Linen Brown crash with blue border at..... 5c yd

All Pure Linen Tea Napkins, actual size, 18x18, specially priced for this sale..... on doz

Extra wide all Linen Bleached Table Damask, 70 inches wide sale price 53c yd

Drapers Samples of Tea Cloths, Tray Cloths, Seats, Squares, Doilies.

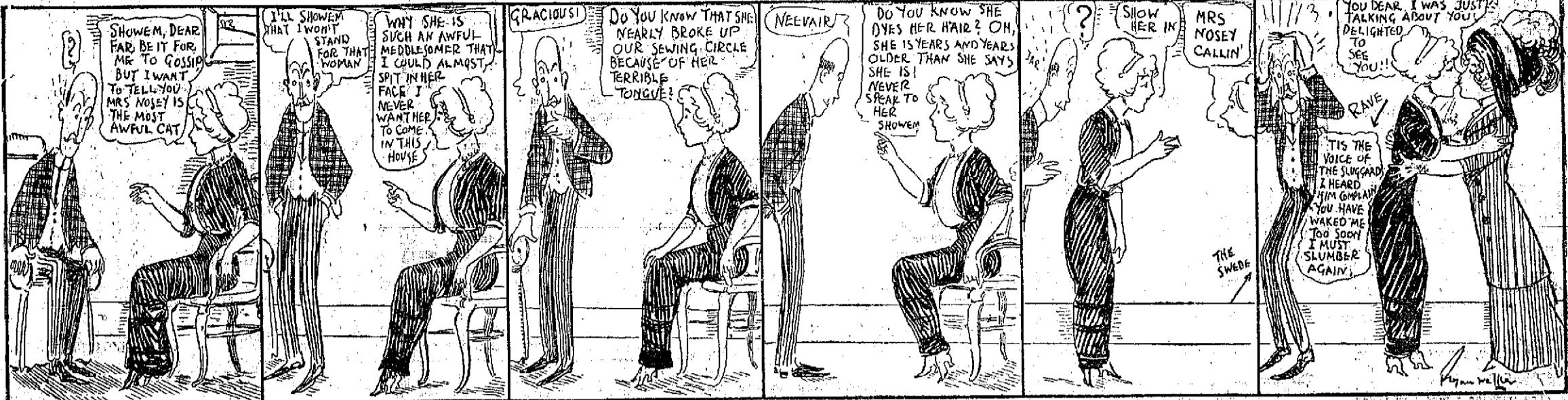
LEWIS E. STAPLES,

7 MARKET ST.

Geo. B. French Co  
PORTSMOUTH'S BIG STORE



## MR. I. L. SHOWEM



## MILITIA USE THEIR BAYONETS ON STRIKERS

## Riot Follows Opening of Mills at Lawrence. 30,000 Operators Out of Work

Lawrence, Jan. 15.—Disturbances before the gates of the great textile mills of Lawrence became so frequent and menacing this morning that two companies of militia and a battery of field artillery were called from their armory to assist the police in controlling the turbulent mobs of foreign operatives. During the rioting more than a dozen persons were injured, two by bayonets and two by bullets, though in no case was the wound of a serious nature. Up to 11:30 o'clock thirty-five arrests had been made, and to further safeguard life and property a call was sent to several cities for militia and police officers.

The Lawrence companies which were called this morning are Company F, Ninth Regiment, and Company I, Eighth Regiment, Battery C of the First Battalion of Field Artillery. These three companies have an enrollment of about 250.

The extra companies called out are: From Lowell, Companies C, G and K of the Sixth Regiment, and Company M of the Ninth Infantry; from Haverhill, Company of the are not fully recruited the companies will each have about fifty officers and men, making the number drawn by the governor's orders 250. The battery has about double the number of the infantry companies. This brings the total of militia ordered out to approximately 500 officers and men.

The disturbance this morning centered about the mills of the Pacific

Corporation, the Wood Mill, Washington and Prospect plants of the American Woolen Company, and at the Arlington cotton and worsted mills. The most serious trouble occurred at the lower Pacific Mills where a great mob of strikers and strike-sympathizers made an attack on the corporation's property. Windows were smashed on the canal and Methuen street sides of the weaving rooms, and the situation became so serious that the infantry and the battery were summoned. The police fired several shots into the air, and in return the mob fired upon the officers and overseers of the Pacific Mills. Two of the mill employees, while directing the hose onto the crowd were shot in the hand, but luckily the bullets merely grazed the skin.

When the militia arrived the infantry charged the mob with bayonets, injuring two of the foreigners so severely that they were removed to a hospital. Battery C unlimbered on Canal street, and cleared that thoroughfare of a disorderly element. The action of the militia quieted the situation at the Pacific Mills for the time. The last disturbance of the morning occurred at the Arlington Mills, where a crowd of half a hundred persons entered the plant in an attempt to close the establishment. The crowd was ejected before any serious damage was done although one of the watchmen was slightly hurt. Among those arrested today was Joseph Nixon, a Polish strike leader who has figured in labor troubles in other places.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

Primary Law Does Not Interfere With Delegates' Election.

A question has been raised as to the manner of choosing delegates to the Constitutional Convention which will be held in Concord, June 5. In the opinion of Attorney General E. G. Eastman, the delegates must be chosen under the Australian ballot law and notices to that effect will be sent out from the office of the secretary of state the first of the week.

The ballots to be used on March 12 in electing delegates in wards of cities and towns will be printed by the state, under the direction of the secretary of state. Notices of caucuses to be held must be made not later than Feb. 1, and all certificates of nomination and nomination papers from towns must be filed with the secretary of state by Feb. 12. Feb. 19, is the last day on which certificates of nomination and nomination papers can be received from wards of the cities.

Blanks for filing certificates of nomination will be sent to city and town clerks from whom caucuses officers can obtain them.

## GETTING READY FOR THE CHARITY BALL

Elks Appoint Committees to Make the Necessary Arrangements.

The Portsmouth Lodge of Elks are to hold their annual Charity ball this year, but probably not until after the Lenten season. The general

on Monday morning, so Frank hired a plumber to take care of it. The plumber came to the conclusion that the pipe was frozen and after carefully working for nearly a half hour thawing it out without getting any results, was sorely puzzled. Finally he climbed to the top of the wagon and looked in the tank and discovered the trouble. No gasoline.

## MILLIONS OF FOLKS USE ONLY CASCARETS

They Never Have Headache, Billoo ness—Sluggish—Liver or Bowels—or a Sick, Sour Stomach.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your headaches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish intestines—you always get the desired results with Cascarets and quickly too.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable another moment; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the poison and effete matter which is producing the misery.

Take a Cascaret now; don't wait until bedtime. In all the world there is no remedy like this. A 10 cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All druggists sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a good, gentle cleansing, too.

## ICE RITISM WITH LOTS OF TROUBLE

Continued from First Page.

Ferry at eight o'clock did not get in until eleven o'clock, a car going off the track in the village. The Dover line was out completely and only a few cars were run through. In the afternoon the snow plow left the track near the overhead bridge at Kittery Depot and late last night was crossways the track. All of the navy yard workmen living in Elliot had to walk and those in Dover take the train.

On the steam road there was very little trouble, although traveling was bad and all trains were off time to some extent.

The telephone and telegraph companies although they anticipated trouble owing to the great quantity of ice on the wires were happily disappointed and they had very little trouble. The electric light company were bothered to some extent but not enough to interfere with the service.

About the city the trees were coated with ice and at night it presented a magnificent spectacle, with the reflections from the electric lights. The weight of the ice did more or less damage to the trees.

The predictions are that more cold weather will follow, and zero weather is looked for again tonight. There is some difference of opinion about this cold wave, the Washington dispatch offers a warm spell with seasonable weather for the next two weeks while the Boston forecast dopes it out that there will be a cold wave follow and it will come quick.

## HOME OPENED

The Murk H. Wentworth Home for Incurables was opened on Monday, with Miss Vera Morgan as matron. There were several patients for the opening day.

## THAWING OUT THE GASOLINE

Dean's Remedy cure constipation without griping, nausea, nor any weakening effect. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents per box.

## He Will Never Learn the Way of a Woman

## SUPERIOR COURT CONVENES FRIDAY

Lowell Brown, and Windham, George H. Nason.

## ARRANGEMENTS BEING MADE

Extensive arrangements are being made for a general gathering of Democratic leaders of the state to take place in Concord, Friday, Jan. 26, to welcome Governor Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, who will then visit the Granite State and address a public meeting. The Democratic members of the legislature are being called together for a reunion that day, and when Chairman John B. Jameson of the Democratic state committee returns from his western trip a few days hence, he will send out requests for the committee to attend.

The following petit jurors have been called to report today: Atkinson, Jay M. Goodrich; Brewster, Elwell O. Wadeigh; Candia, Clinton L. Hall; Deerfield, Joseph W. Barnburn; Derry, Herbert S. Rogers; Harry W. Wilson and Sam Els; East Kingston, Charles A. Richardson (excused until called for); Epping, not yet reported; Exeter, John J. Smith; William A. Stone; John Kimball and Ottis H. Sleeper; Hampton, Lewis B. Brown; Hampton Falls, Warren Brown; Kensington, Frank A. Batchelder; Kingston, Seth F. Nason; Londonderry, Talbot Butterick; Newmarket, Albert E. Stevens; Peter J. Smith and William J. O'Connor; Newfields, Henry T. Taplin; Newton, John W. Scott; North Hampton, John W. Berry; Plaistow, Henry C. Hudson; Portsmouth, ward 1, Clement W. Waterhouse; ward 2, William Pickett and James A. Burwick; ward 3, John Hartnett; ward 4, James M. Coleman; ward 5, Albert J. Goldthwaite; Raymond, Will B. Gile; Saugus, Lester L. Hall; Seabrook, John Lemire.

For any pain, from top to toe, from any cause, apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Pain can't stay where it is used.

## A BAD COLD IS EASILY BROKEN

## Surely Cures a Cold and Ends Grippe Misery in a Few Hours

There is not one grain of quinine in Papé's Cold Compound, which, when taken every two hours, until three consecutive doses are taken, will surely end the grippe and break up the most severe cold, either in the head, chest, back, stomach, or limbs.

It promptly relieves the most miserable headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat running of the nose, catarrhal affections, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Papé's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

Take this harmless Compound as directed, with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world which will cure your cold or end Grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after effects as a 25 cent package of Papé's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

## CAPTAIN CUPID

A series of games have been arranged between Dover and Portsmouth and the local team will be made up of Poehler, Ham, Stillson, Woods and Mitchell.

Whish and Poehler have issued a challenge to any two men team in the country for five or ten strings.

## HOLLIS CANDIDATE FOR SENATE

The Hon. Henry F. Hollis of Concord, six years ago the Democratic candidate for governor, announces his candidacy as a Democratic candidate for the United States senatorship as successor to Senator Gallinger. Mr. Hollis says:

"Ever since the Democrats of Maine carried their legislature and elected a senator in 1910, I have been urged by prominent Democrats in this state to become a candidate, and recently I informed several of my trusted political acquaintances that I should make the run. I did not intend, however, to make a formal announcement, but since the matter has been mentioned in the press, I have no hesitation in telling the public what I said."

"So far as I know there is no other Democrat who has decided to be a candidate for the U. S. senate, but if the Democrats carry the next legislature, there are likely to be several candidates in the field."

## MUSIC HALL

Picture—Pathe Weekly, No. 1. Song—Land of Harmony by Minnie Steeves.

Picture—Lead Kindly Light . Edison ACT—George Perle, German comedian.

Picture—The Sheepman's Escape . . . . .

ACT—Anita Primrose, character change artist.

Picture—He Who Laughs Last Laughs . . . . .

Song—The Roses, Minnie Steeves.

Picture—A Modern Arias . . . . .

Picture—The Western Governor's Journey to the East . . . . .

Malines daily at Music Hall Sat

urday at 2:30

## Ambassador Bacon and Two Men Mentioned as His Successor.



Copyright by American Press Association.

Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war, and Otto Bachelder are among those mentioned to succeed Robert Bacon, American ambassador to Paris, who is signed to accept a place in the corporation of Harvard University. Lars Anderson, American minister to Belgium, has also been suggested.

CARD

Mr. W. H. Noyes, until recently employed as a machinist on the navy yard, has accepted a position with our house.

Portsmouth Tailoring Co.,

31 Congress St.,

Over Leckey's Cigar Store.

Portsmouth people are fast learning that The Herald publishes all of the local happenings many hours ahead of other local evening papers.

They say "No News is good news,

but that doesn't go in The Herald office.

## The Portsmouth Herald

Established Sept. 23, 1854.

Published every evening. Sundays and holidays excepted, by the Herald Publishing Company.

Terms: \$4.00 a year when paid in advance; 50 cents a month; 5 cents per copy, delivered in any part of the city, or sent by mail.

Communications should be addressed to F. W. Hartford, Editor.

## TELEPHONES

Editorial 22 Business 27  
Advertising rates reasonable and made known upon application.

Entered at the Portsmouth, N. H. postoffice as second-class mail matter.

For PORTSMOUTH and PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1912.

The movement now under way to prevent the giving away of premiums with tobacco may merely result in increasing the perils of nicotine. The man who pays for an abundance of paper, tin foil, pictures and gift coupons is prevented, to the extent of their cost, from actual indulgence in "the obnoxious weed."

The Lewiston Standard says: Let us remember that we have something to be thankful for even in a cold snap, just think of the good old days when an animated weather forecast in the shape of a night watchman knocked at everybody's door once an hour to proclaim "— of the clock, and bitter cold."

To the men who have lost their jobs on the city we would offer a word of encouragement. Unless they are too old to begin anew or too lazy the best thing that could happen to them has happened in the loss of a city job. There is very little and a in a city job. It may look good. But its restrictions, its limitations and its fluctuating nature make it the worst possible position for an ambitious, industrious man.

The Pennsylvania railroad has had a locomotive built, the largest in the world, and which, if tests prove all that are expected, will be the future type to be used on the mountain grades in western Pennsylvania. From the point of the pilot to the coupler at the rear of the tender the length is 98 feet, 3 3/4 inches, longer than the new steel cars. The weight with tender loaded is 668,000 pounds which is 238,000 pounds heavier than the heaviest freight locomotive now used by the Pennsylvania. There are four 27 inch cylinders, and each of the 16 driving wheels is 57 inches in diameter.

Some dealers declare that the shortage in potatoes is as high as 50,000,000 bushels. At all events the shortage is a serious one and is likely to be felt particularly this winter because of the high cost of meats. Potatoes were a staple article of diet before the discovery of America. It is believed that Spanish explorers transplanted them from South America to Europe and that their cultivation spread with great rapidity.

Because potatoes are ordinarily cheap in price most of us have been inclined to look upon them as a pleasure in the vegetable line. It seems likely, however, that before many months we will come to a full appreciation of their worth. The long dry spell last summer followed by heavy rains was responsible for our own shortage and we are now experiencing some difficulty in importing enough foreign potatoes to meet the wants of this country.

The Nashua Telegraph says: Over and over again the statement has been made that New Hampshire was saved to the Republican party in 1910 because of its progressiveness. Those who make that assertion fail to state that the party in Ohio ran on a progressive platform and was beaten and that the same was true in Indiana. And, by the way, have our progressive friends noticed that Governor Tolson, of whose state was recently elected to the national legislature and has

been inaugurated for a fourth term in the state of the much maligned Senator Aldrich, a closer state politically than New Hampshire? Eventually some states are getting along fairly well without denouncing the old-line Republicans as "the old political gang."

After all was the Bass campaign such a remarkably successful one? In 1909 (Governor Quinby's campaign) the Republicans elected 20 out of the 24 state senators, and 203 out of the 386 members of the House while in 1911 (Governor Bass campaign) the Republicans elected 16 state senators and 226 members of the Republican majority in 1909 was 152 and in 1911 it shrank to 47. We in 1911, it was 16, while in the House the Republican majority in 1909 was 162 and in 1911 it shrank to 47. We fear that one more such "victory" will give the state a Democratic United States senator.

## BIRD EYE VIEWS

The reputation for truth and veracity of a man who volunteers a confession has come to be a highly important consideration with the police. Dr Wiley is ready to produce pure food for thought under any label that the lecture committee may suggest.

There are times when Alwood must be in doubt whether he is going to avert or go in swimming.

If women are ever active as men in politics, reports of political meetings will be longer, because it will take so much space to describe the speakers' costumes.

This is truth a great country, but not because we Americans keep saying so to every one we meet.

"What would you do if every time you put your hand in your pocket you found a ten-dollar gold piece?" asks a Kansas editor. We'd keep putting it in and taking it out again.

The art critic who habitually says: "It ain't" mustn't be surprised if people do not trust his judgment.

Not infrequently the man who couldn't define comparative phonology and who wouldn't know the binomial theorem from the barycentric calculus is better than a college professor for practical help when anything goes wrong around the house.

The Kansas Judge who says that there is no such thing as a perfect wife doesn't deserve to have one."

If a man brings a girl chocolate and flowers regularly, and tells her all the time how beautiful she is, it is difficult for any one to persuade her that he isn't good and great.

Maryland has revived the old custom of whipping wife beaters. A little whipping now and then will often cure the worst of men.

A physician states that a woman's age can be told by her pulse. Hereafter it will be considered a insult to feel a woman's pulse.

A woman's college professor is said to be able to speak 54 languages but most women are able to make one language go a long distance.

There are some men who object to the attentions of women. Chief among them is Premier Asquith of England. He feels as safe among them as he would in a lion's den.

Judging from the fact that Italy's army in Tripoli has not yet ventured beyond the protection of the warship, it will be a long time before the desert is benevolently assimilated.

## AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

## Party Unity.

The solicitude of our friends, the enemy within the party, for "party unity" is refreshing. It calls to mind their attitude during the Foly and Quinby campaigns. Gov. Foly and Gov. Quinby both gave this statement like administrations, as was well known, they would. Yet by reason of the enemy within the party both nearly failed of election.

The party nearly died for lack of unity, then would have died for lack of

in the Bass campaign but for the unexampled and undeserved fealty of the much abused old liners, and languishing for it now. There are some thousands of them in New Hampshire who have not bowed the knee to the new Bass, whose votes are essential if the honorable progressive gentlemen who now fill most of the state offices are to remain there. The necessity for party unity is clear enough. Can it be had?

It is believed that the Academy adopted the word and define it as how greatly this remedy had been meaning "A combination of muscle, fat, kidney trouble. I gladly relate all accomplished by men and animals and I have previously said and advise the regulated with sufficient tangency use of Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney complaint." That definition would include dancing as well as croquet and mumble hole. It would exclude lynching, New York sole agents for the United States.

## FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

## Gleanings From Files of Portsmouth Chronicle

Another meeting of the Navy Yard workmen was held in Jefferson last evening and milder councils prevailed. This morning the men will return to their work, and will endeavor by petition to obtain their former wages, etc. It will gratify the loyal men and friends of the workmen to know they have determined to act in this manner.

Gen. McClellan strongly urges the organization and practical preparation of artillery corps in all seaport and lake towns, with a view to have in readiness for any emergency an effective body of well drilled artillists for the defense of our harbors and coasts.

Mr. Braman, U. S. Consul at Teneriffe, committed suicide a few weeks since. All his property was in Virginia bonds.

It is estimated that the mortality in our army since the war broke out will reach 22,000. The number killed in battle, skirmishes, etc. is about 11,000, and the number wounded 11,000.

Wool, as cotton disappears, will be more in demand, and we hope and trust that this will lead our farmers more into sheep husbandry.

generally known among us as "real live sports." Whether automobiling as now practised can be defined as "a combination of the principle of protection?" Will there be an end to the demands for freak legislation and populistic experiments? Really, dear friends, we are more solicitous for party unity than you can be even with the offices at stake, and humbly pray for standing room. For sake of it we would forgive much and forget much, but there should be something more inspiring than the substitution of a Sunday Clique for a State Committee, something more inspiring than an effort for the further spread of the primary system. Think it over, gentlemen of the Sunday Clique. — Granite State Free Press.

## You Pay His Salary.

Did you ever wonder why sleeping car companies tolerate tipping? There's a reason. It was disclosed the other day in a lawsuit in a New York court in which a sleeping car porter was forced to testify as to the wages paid him. He declared that the company employing him paid him only \$25 a month and that the tips he collected amounted to about \$75 a month on the average. In other words, the sleeping car company pays its employees only one fourth of their wages and compels the traveling public to pay the other three fourths. When you tip the porter, remember that you are not really tipping him, but the sleeping car company. Every time you tip the porter you are adding to the size of the company's dividends, already swelled beyond a reasonable return upon the actual capital invested. If the sleeping car companies employ 9,000 porters and the public pays \$900 of the annual wages of each, it is contributing annually \$9,000,000 to the companies, in itself enough to pay 6 per cent on \$150,000,000, to say nothing of the high prices for sleeping car accommodations. If the companies made no other profit, the tips it forces from the public would be enough. Tipping is outrageous, but save your indignation for the companies behind the porter and do not vent it all on him. Your tips really go to the companies and they count on them as part of their profits.—Haverhill Gazette.

## What is Sport?

By the will of a wealthy citizen who left \$200,000 to the National League for the Promotion of Physical Culture, the French courts and the French Academy have been confronted by a perplexing problem. The bequest was made for the purpose of encouraging "sport." In the French dictionary there is no such word. The term is well enough understood by the public, but has no meaning in law or literature. Hence arises a difficulty in construing the will.

It is believed that the Academy adopted the word and define it as how greatly this remedy had been meaning "A combination of muscle, fat, kidney trouble. I gladly relate all accomplished by men and animals and I have previously said and advise the regulated with sufficient tangency use of Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney complaint." For this by all dealers. Price 60 cents. Foster-Millburn, Co., Buffalo, N. Y. It would exclude lynching, New York sole agents for the United States.

have to do it, leap year or no leap year. Yet—yet, there is a more or less vague impression abroad that sometimes the proposal is not attended with unnecessary and insuperable difficulties. Manchester Union.

## See Fact and Fiction

According to the report of Commissioner Chamberlain of the bureau of navigation not one ship of any kind for the overseas carrying trade was built last year in the United States. Indeed not the ship designed exclusively for foreign commerce has been launched in this country since 1907, when the "Saratoga" of 6,991 tons entered the mail subsidized Ward line to the West Indies.

Yet so great is America that our lake and coastwise tonnage still makes our country the second shipbuilding and shipworking nation in the world. Our merchant fleet steadily increases. It includes now 25,991 vessels of 7,638,790 gross tons a far greater total than Germany's albeit only 872,671 tons represent shipping under registry, of which probably not more than 500,000 tons are actually engaged in trade with foreign ports. Our present merchant tonnage is 50 per cent greater than the entire coastwise and overseas fleet of 1861, and allowing for the fact that it is now nearly five sevenths steam, it is of course incomparably more efficient.

Though crowded out of the deep-sea trade, American shipping is still a mighty industry. Nor is there any basis for the familiar lament that American seamen are disappearing. The old tarry reading topsail type has gone, but a new race has come of more highly skilled and better paid navigators, engineers, electricians. The official returns show that the number of shipments of native born Americans on coastwise and foreign-going vessels before commissioners at Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific ports has increased from 37,000 in 1905, to 53,802 in 1911 and of naturalized Americans from 22,511 to 31,810. These Americans seamen together made up a dozen years ago scarcely one third of all the shipments in our ports. Now they are nearly one half having increased more proportionately than the shipping itself. As a rule it is the American citizen seaman who holds the best berths, earn the best wages and perform the most expert and responsible service—just as they did in the romantic era of the old clipper ships when two thirds or more of the fore-castle were aliens.

Another delusion which this official report dispels is the notion that steel for modern shipbuilding costs more in this country than abroad. The market price of ship plates "free on board" at Pittsburgh in this country and in Middleborough in England is given for every month up to August of 1911. In every month of the year the American price is markedly the lower. It was \$29.68 in August 1911 against an English price of \$32.85. The record of previous years shows that ship steel as a rule is going up in England and down in the United States restoring to us the advantage which we long held in timber.—Boston Herald.

## Leap Year. Nonsense.

It was scarcely to be assumed that the old time fancy about leap year affording a special opportunity to unmarried women to take the initiative in matrimonial affairs would be taken seriously by anyone in this twentieth century and in this present year 1912. But it appears that at least one New York newspaper man thought it worth while to interview some women on the subject, and he selected Miss Sylvia Parkhurst. He got his interview all right, and Miss Parkhurst's remarks will find a very general response among the independent self-contained and self respecting young women of America. "Is leap year of any use to me?" she repeated, and answered indignantly. "Of course not!" The idea of proposing to a man over entered my head. I have other and more important things to think of. You ask me a silly and personal question. The only people who think anything of leap year and the chance of girls taking the initiative and making proposals of marriage are me. Women don't think of such things for a minute." That settles it, and if there is any proposal to be done the men will.

## Run the Post-Office First.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is right in holding that the Government should take over the telegraph lines. They are naturally a part of the postal service and must some day be included in it. In this as in every other progressive country.

But for the moment the need is either so plain "not so pressing as the need of a parcels post."

The parcels post can be established at once. The Government already has much of the necessary equipment. No private corporation need be dictated with. It is simply a question of affording the people the service they demand, the plain common-sense proposition of taking in a profitable business that seeks the department.

For the rest, the Post Office is already in a tangle of troubles and controversies. Many who recognize that a Government telegraph is in the end inevitable will be in no haste to see it attempted until the Post Office Department has attacked and mastered the business which lies closer at hand. Run the Post Office efficiently first.—London Times.

## THE PROPER COURSE

Information of Priceless Value to Every Portsmouth Citizen. How to act in an emergency is knowledge of inestimable worth, and this is particularly true of the diseases andills of the human body. If you suffer with backache, urinary difficulties, or any form of kidney trouble, the advice contained in the following statement will add a valuable asset to your store of knowledge.

What could be more convincing proof of the efficiency of Doan's Kidney Pills than the statement of Portsmouth citizens, who have been permanently cured? Mrs. C. H. Muchmore, 29 Maple St., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as strongly today as when I gave my first public statement in their praise ten years ago. At that time I told the public that the Academy had been meaning "A combination of muscle, fat, kidney trouble. I gladly relate all accomplished by men and animals and I have previously said and advise the regulated with sufficient tangency use of Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney complaint." For this by all dealers. Price 60 cents. Foster-Millburn, Co., Buffalo, N. Y. It would exclude lynching, New York sole agents for the United States.

George H. Pahl, the well known Daniel street baker has returned from the Carney hospital, Boston, where he has been for treatment of blood poison of the hand.

## RETURNED FROM HOSPITAL

George H. Pahl, the well known Daniel street baker has returned from the Carney hospital, Boston, where he has been for treatment of blood poison of the hand.

F. T. Hartman, Regent, F. T. Hartman, Secretary.

Read the Herald if you want local news when there is no news on it.

## Stout Shoes

This is the time of year when they are needed.

## For Boys:

Hi-Cut shoes  
Oil Grain seamless shoes  
Heavy tap soled shoes

## For Men:

Hi-Cut shoes  
Heavy grain working shoes  
Heavy tan viscolized shoes  
Rubber Boots  
Felts and Rubbers  
Leggins and Rubbers

## F. C. Remick &amp; Co.

11 CONGRESS STREET

## HOUSES IN ENGLAND.

Not in Summer and Seldom Really Warm in Winter.

The Englishman is always surprised by his climate. And you may find that surprise on the face of the man who never prepares for anything but moderate temperature. It is cold. It is hot. The Englishman has built his house on the supposition that it is never going to be either—just temperate. In hot weather he does not think of electric fans and in cold weather he shrugs his shoulders and endures the cold. But his house is seldom really warm. The Englishman has never taken to his bosom the question of cold. The fireplace is an absurdity. It warms but a section of the room, and few can afford to warm a whole house with fireplaces in every corner!

Lady Mary Worley Montagu, found.

In Vienna that life would be intolerable (in December) without fur and stoves.

And she is surprised at our obstinacy in, shaking with cold six months in the year rather than make use of stoves, which are certainly one of the greatest conveniences of life.

So far from spoiling a room, they add to the magnificence of it as shaped in Vienna and Dresden, says Lady Mary.

She threatened that on her return there would be a store in her chamber, but, while the Berliner still is still the warmer of the homes across the channel, we stick to the expensive and incompetent fireplace that warms only a corner of the room and one joint of the human body at a time.—London Chronicle.

Another delusion which this official report dispels is the notion that steel for modern shipbuilding costs more in this country than abroad.

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**KNIGHTS  
TEMPLARS  
INSTALLED**

The following officers of DeWitt Clinton Commandery, Knights Templar, were installed on Monday evening by P. E. Sir John Kimball Bates, assisted by P. E. Sir George Boardman, Lord as Grand Marshal:

Commander, Eminent Sir William Judge Norton.

Generalissimo, Eminent Sir Willis Newton Ruiz.

Captain General, Eminent Sir Mark Walker Anthony.

Senior Warden, Eminent Sir William Bates Randall.

Junior Warden, Eminent Sir Ralph Wallace Jenkins.

Prelates, Past Eminent Sir Albert B. Jenkins.

Treasurer, Eminent Sir Frank Leemand Pyron.

Recorder, Eminent Sir James Leonard Parker.

Standard Bearer, Eminent Sir Charles Osgood Stickney.

Sword Bearer, Eminent Sir Harry Wentworth Peyster.

Warden, Eminent Sir William Paton Robinson.

1st Guard, Eminent Sir Henry Herbert Foote.

2d Guard, Eminent Sir Frank Parker Bunker.

3d Guard, Eminent Sir Wallace Davis Smith.

Organist, Eminent Sir William Wallace McIntire.

Sentinel, Eminent Sir Michael Henry Gregg.

**THE COUNTRY BOY**

The theatregoers of New England are indeed fortunate in having presented to them Edgar Selwyn's great

comedy success "The Country Boy," now playing at the Park Theatre, Boston, to crowded houses nightly.

With the Boston critics are unanimous in their approval of it. Its success is doubtless due to its realism as it depicts a truthful drawn by a man who knew his subject.

Broadway, "The Gay White Way," is presented as it really is, not as it is imagined.

To those acquainted and those unacquainted with New York life, "The Country Boy" should prove an interesting study and should furnish an example of the most vital kind; it presents all the distinctive types of Broadway habits and of the Bohemian atmosphere, the journalist, the theatre ticket speculator, the man about town, the traveling salesman, the prima donna, the typical city girl, the boarding house keeper, and in pleasing contrast, the country gentleman, the country girl and the charming specimen of motherhood which the country boy's mother presents.

It is the kind of a play the business man enjoys, full of the keenest humor and with a well sustained interest.

The story of so many men who have gone from the shelter of home,

full of confidence and ambition to needed, the men housed in that shack,

wrestle with fate for the fame and on Court street have had hard w.,

fortune which they feel sure awaits to keep comfortable during the cold

ina. To those who have succeeded in spell. In fact, it's not a place to

the struggle "The Country Boy" he housed up 20 hours out of 24, and

brings back only memories without

bitterness, but to those who have so

well the play is like a voice from the

past pointing out the place where the

mistake was made.

In the second act there is an amus-

ing scene as was ever staged and

rivals the great dressing room scene

in "The Chorus Lady" or the poker

game in "The Traveling Salesman."

It represents a basement dining-room

in a theatrical boarding house. The

characters depicted are all well-

known along The Great White Way

and the language and "slangage"

used are quite up to the minute in

humor and modes of expression.

Notwithstanding the many hearty laughs with which the play abounds, the story of "The Country Boy" is full of heart interest and pathos, the human note is well developed, and it is one of the big successes of the season. Every city boy, country boy, mother who has a son girl who has a brother, any man who was ever a country boy, should see this remarkable play and will surely enjoy it.

**RAILROAD NOTES**

Conductor Arthur Gray and Daniel Neal of the Portland division have left on a trip to Florida.

The hearing on the rate case will be resumed at Concord on January 24.

Nearly 800 cars of railroad ties for the Boston and Maine are stored at Hampton.

Conductor Taylor and Engineer Bacon have been assigned to the work of a spare crew at this station. A spare crew has been assigned to this station for a variety of work. They will handle the wrecker, work trains and in fact anything that comes their way.

At present the crew are distributing several new ties along the line which are stored at Hampton.

Bagagemaster Fred deRochemont and assistant Harry Quinn were the busiest men at that depot on Monday, not that they jugged any extra trunks, but were called up to explain how it was that the stork, that ever busy bird, left a baby boy at the home of each on that date.

The mountain train was several hours late from the North on Monday night, owing to the storm.

The axe train was here for the third time on Monday but made a short stay, proceeding to Dover via the Portsmouth and Dover branch.

**PEOPLE'S OPINIONS**

Editor Herald:

The recommendations of the elder members of the fire department are timely and the city council should take some notice of them. It's about time something was done in the way of repairs to the apparatus before we are caught with large fires and some of the steamers put out of commission. It's understood that there is not one of the four engines in the department that is in first class condition. This should not be so and one of them should receive a general overhauling this year and one each year following until they are all in good shape.

Engine No. 6, which is mentioned for general repairs, has answered all alarms since general repairs 21 years ago and should have been sent to the shop immediately after the coal pocket fire last April when it had to be hauled off by reason of failure to draft water properly. The ladder truck should receive some attention.

It's a hard looking cart and should be sent down to the dump to keep company with that old hose reel.

A new central station is badly in need of confidence and ambition to needed, the men housed in that shack, wrangle with fate for the fame and on Court street have had hard w.,

fortune which they feel sure awaits to keep comfortable during the cold

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humor and modes of expression.

Portsmouth, Jan. 16.

**BLETHRODE-KIMBALL**

James R. Blethrode of St. Louis, Mo., and Miss Clara E. Kimball of Kittery, were married in Dover on Saturday, January 13, the service being performed by Rev. R. H. Hause.

**KITTERY LETTER**

**BREEZY ITEMS FROM VILLAGE  
ACROSS THE RIVER**

Kittery, Jan. 16.

Riverside Lodge, No. 72, I. O. O. F., last evening installed its officers for the present year, the installing officer being Grand Master Charles E. Jackson of Portland, assisted by acting Grand Marshal Edwin Smith of Portland, and the following suite:

Grand Warden, Llewellyn Parrish, Grand Financial and Recording Secretary Frank Parker, Grand Treasurer Leslie L. Williams, Grand Chaplain James R. Philbrick, Grand Inner Guard Fred Dinsmore. The following officers were inducted into office:

Noble Grand, Walter L. Lutis. Vice Grand, Charles E. Prince. Financial Secretary, Ralph Letts. Recording Secretary, Frank Donnell.

Treasurer, George D. Boulter. Warden, Samuel Caswell.

Conductor, Albert Huntton. Inside Guard, Fred C. Hatch.

Outside Guard, George B. Gibson. Chaplain, James R. Philbrick. I. O. S. N. G., Leslie I. Williams.

I. O. S. N. G., Asher B. Damon.

I. O. S. V. G., Linwood Parrish.

I. O. S. V. G., J. Edwin Paul.

Right Scene Supporter, Edwin Standish.

Left Scene Supporter, William Blake.

Pianist, Selwyn Caswell.

Following the installation, cere-

mories the noble grand appointed his committee and speeches were made by the visiting grand officers and members of the local lodges. A banquet was served in the lower hall, the menu consisting of cold turkey, cold tongue, baked beans, salads, rolls, jellies, assorted cakes, cream, pies and coffee. Over 100 sat down to the spread.

Constitution Lodge, No. 88, K. O. F., meets this evening in Odd Fel-lows hall.

Ned Shapleigh of Durham College passed the week end at his home here.

Albert Moulton of North Kittery died Monday at the age of 85 years.

He was a well known resident of the town and for a long time when he was a young man lived in this village. He was born in York and was

a carpenter by trade. He leaves a wife and one son, Lawyer Albert Moulton, and several grandchildren.

Negligible mid week prayer meeting this evening at the Second Christian church. All are welcome.

Lester Philbrick, who is employed

on the navy yard, has moved his family from Amesbury to a house on Main street.

The storm of Monday was the first of the season and traffic over the electric road was held up the whole forenoon, no cars getting through from early morning till after noon. The no school signal was rung from early morning till after noon.

Doris Sprague has been a recent visitor with relatives at North Kittery.

Mrs. Ira Keene and Mrs. Leslie I. Williams go to North Berwick to in-

stall the officers of Ray of Hope Rebekah Lodge of that place. They

will be accompanied by Mrs. Henry Thompson and Mrs. Frank Donnell.

Frank J. Busch, a traveling man, is in town on business.

Not for years, if ever in its history

Kittery Point.

Not for years, if ever in its history

has this section of the Atlantic

Shore Railway been so thoroughly

put out of commission as by the

storm of Monday. The first few

early morning cars made out to reach

the Badger Island and return, as the

snow was then comparatively light, but later traffic became entirely tied

up, and no mail was received here until 4:30 p. m. The usual evening

mail was missed entirely. A derailed car near the postoffice in Kittery added to the general mix up and confu-

sion.

Miss Ella Hutchins is confined by

illness to the home of her parents,

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hutchins.

Mrs. John Thaxter left on Tues-

day for a visit in Boston.

H. A. Eckhart of Portsmouth has

taken position as engineer at the

A. S. R. R. power house.

William Manson of Rockport, Mass., is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. George McCoy has returned

from a visit to relatives in Boston,

Mrs. Patrick Rossiter is confined to

her home by illness.

William Rossiter of Dover passed

Sunday with his son, Patrick Rossi-

ter.

Fred Marden, for some time past

employed in Lynn, Mass., is enjoying

a vacation at the home of his pa-

rents, Capt. and Mrs. Henry Marden.

Eraest B. Grace was unfortunate

enough to lose a valuable horse on

Sunday.

Arrived, Schooner L. J. Whitmore,

Stonington, Maine,

# Opportunity

It Came Suddenly,  
but Produced Lasting Results

By BENJAMIN L. HYDE

ed. Another ran forward and seized a tie which had been wedged in between the rails a short distance from where the locomotive stood and carried it to the express car.

I had not noticed this tie and my heart stopped beating as I realized that it would have stopped my plan and resulted in my death. The robbers took the tie up onto the front platform of the express car and began an attempt to use it to break in the door. But the tie was six feet long or thereabouts, while the distance between the tender and the car was not as much. The consequence was that the robbers had not sufficient space in which to work with it. Nevertheless they persevered.

Another plan, far more desperate than the first, must needs pop into my head. If I could run down to it, uncouple the car, then dash forward into the cab I could move on, carrying with me the express car. But I must take the robbers with me. They would climb up over the tender and shoot me down. Yet there would be chances for me. First, on finding the train moving they might be disconcerted and get off. But even if they did I could hardly hope to acquire speed in time to leave them behind. Again, having put on steam I could fight. I had no arms, but I could use lumps of coal. All this was folly, but I had been seized by a mania for carrying out my scheme, and a hundred devils could not have stopped me. Besides I was pushing forward. Flapping wings in my favor might arise.

Any way, I resolved to go to the rear of the express car. What I would do when I got there I didn't know. I found the conductor and several men passengers who, freed from the pressure of the robbers, had got together what arms were on the train and were debating a possible use for them. But it was evident they had not got their courage up to a point where they could use them, and they had no plan or leader. Without stopping to inquire as to their armament, I said:

"Here, you men! I'm going forward to get on the locomotive, which is deserted. One of you go up there where you can see me, and when I give a signal uncouple right here. Then all who have firearms go forward, and when I put on steam send all the bullets you can in among the robbers on the front platform."

"Good," cried the conductor, who would have done something before this if he had had a plan.

I scurried forward, keeping close under the car, passing the front platform in the same way, and in a quarter of a minute was in the cab. A man stood where he could see me. I nodded to him and waited. It seemed to me an eternity before the car was uncoupled. I knew when it had been by seeing my supports advance on both sides of the train. They had been added to by the messenger, with whom they had succeeded in communicating, and had got more arms from the express car. I gave a jerk on the whistle, threw back the lever and let on steam.

The moment my supports heard the whistle they opened fire. The locomotive and express car were moving at the same time. The robbers were taken by surprise. One man fell dead, two were shot while jumping off the platform, while a fourth got away. I did not know of this at the time. I only knew that no one interfered with me. I had the express' treasure behind me and did not stop till I had reached the next station. There armed men got aboard the locomotive, it was switched away from the express car and rushed back. But the frenzied had all been over before I had made a hundred yards.

So it was that the maddest scheme that ever entered the brain of a former boy was made practicable by circumstances. Indeed, when the robbers to concentrate their efforts on the forward platform — possibly because there they could be near the engine — victory was in the hands of the frightened group who afterward supported me. But they had no one with sufficient pluck or plan to fuse them and put them in action.

My exploit was not long in reaching the general manager of the road, and I received an invitation from the president to visit him there. I found myself on my arrival an object of curiosity, the employees craning their necks to get a look at me. When I reached the president's office he grasped my hand and asked me to be seated. When we were alone he said:

"What can I do for you?"

"I don't know."

"Leave it to me. We have need of such men as you on this road and we want you. If you like, I will educate you to fill any position we have."

"That's exactly what I would ask," I replied.

"But to do that you must begin at the bottom and work up. You will commence as a brakeman on a gravel train, to be promoted as you learn the duties of each successive position."

I was delighted with this plan and acceded to it at once. When I left the president he handed me a check. I didn't look at the amount, telling him to invest it for me, which he promised to do, and I left him, having agreed to report the next week for work.

As soon as I returned to the farm I went to see Julia Gadsden, who had bound up the cut on my finger. I told her that since she had kept me daily the exact time required for me to meet the head on train, she was entitled to a part of my reward. We settled it by enjoying it together.

That was long ago. I occupied every position on the railroad, from the lowest to the highest, then became a railroad capitalist. I am now rich and attribute my success to opportunity and an ability to take advantage of that opportunity.

One rubber mounted the platform and tried the door. It was lock-

## KNIFING A SHEEP.

Modern Slaughter House Method  
Painless and Rapid.

### INSTANT DEATH IS ASSURED.

One Dextrous Thrust Through the Animal's Head by an Expert Workman Ends Consciousness—How the Carcass is Skinned and Dressed.

The easiest way you could possibly think of is the way sheep are killed in the packing houses. Most persons mistakenly imagine that they are treated horribly and see in their minds a bloodthirsty man, with shoulders like hams, standing over a poor, defenseless sheep with a blade in his hands ready to send the creature straight to the promised land. But there is where the sentimentalists goes completely wrong for if there is an animal that is treated right in speaking of its death—it is the sheep. There is only one thing that doesn't look as though death was absolute pleasure for the sheep, and that is right at the very start of the killing operation.

The sheep are driven from the yards up a long chute, and when they enter the pathway leader sheep puts himself at their head to take them up into the killing room. These sheep are trained and are nearly always black so that there will be no mistake made and the leader sheep killed.

This leader takes the animals up the chute to a pen that will hold about fifty sheep. Here a man catches them, two at a time, and shackles them by their hind legs. This is the operation referred to as the only one painful to the sheep.

The animal is then swung on to what is called the Ferris wheel. This wheel is constantly revolving, and as it reaches a certain spot the sheep are transferred to a track from which they hang head downward. At that point their suffering ceases, for the next workman is the man who kills them.

The killing process is one that is absolutely painless to the sheep. The workman is adept and never misses the mark at which he strikes. With a sharp knife in his hand, he moves down the row of hanging animals, and as he comes to each one he feels of the head just behind the ears and finds the point where the bones of the head leave an opening. In this the knife is thrust and goes through the head of the animal, completely severing on both sides a large artery. The sheep is killed instantly. Five hundred sheep can be handled every hour at this rate. They are then "pared," an operation that consists of skinning the fore part of the head and the neck.

The next workman cuts through the hide on the breast and skins just one spot below the neck. The fore legs are then broken and cut off to be sent to the bone room.

The fact that there is a time for everything and one man to do just his part and no more is emphasized in the sheep room when one sees just one hind leg skinned by one man and the other skinned in an entirely different operation. The sheep is then put on what is called the endless chain. This chain consists of hooks at intervals and is constantly moving, making the rounds of the room in about twenty minutes. Along this chain are the workmen, and as the sheep is passed on to them by the chain they do their work and wait for the next carcass.

After the two hind legs have been skinned the back is partly skinned and the animal is passed on to the next man who is called a "pelter." He grasps the pelts just above the hind legs, and with a few short twists of it, it is pulled off and the sheep passes on to the next workman.

After being skinned the sheep are carefully washed and wiped, a new towel being used on every animal. An endless chain is in progress here also, for when a towel is used it is thrown into a vat of boiling water, washed and put into a drainer to be used over and over again. After the animal has been washed the head is taken off and the neck washed in the same manner as the rest of the carcass. The head is then skinned by the chain.

A curious windstorm. A peculiar freak of weather is the storm called the "williwaw." This form of storm is confined to that part of the world.

It is indented with deep fjords, crowned with high mountains. Down from their gorges drops the williwaw. A low, hoarse muttering is heard in the distance. Suddenly, without the least preliminary puff, a fearful blast of wind drops upon the sea. The water is not raised into waves, but driven into fine dust. Fortunately the shock lasts but ten or twelve seconds, and calm follows at once, for no vessel could stand such a wind for even half a minute. During the coming and going of a williwaw the barometer may be watched to drop a tenth of an inch or more and rise again at once.

She Was a Skeptic.

In pioneer days a settler near the present town of Albany, Mo., bought for his wife the first cook stove ever seen in that part of the state. It was an object of great curiosity, and the woman's next door neighbor, who lived ten miles away, came to see how it would work. Without comment she saw the dinner cooked. She ate the meal with judgment held in reserve and then remarked, with a shake of the head:

"Well, Sarah, it cooks all right, and the victuals taste good, but I don't believe it will ever be a success."

Mistakes. To make mistakes is human. Every body makes mistakes, the best of us included. To acknowledge mistakes is commendable. It is evidence that one is learning by experience, and it shows that he has the courage to acknowledge a blunder. Courage is a rare quality in these days. —Leslie's.

Badly Expressed.

"Yes, Aunt Mary went out without her rubbers, and now she is in heaven." "My, my! What dreadful things result from a little carelessness!" — Exchange.

The Wrong Man.

"Just a minute, old chap. You're just the man I want to see."

"No, I'm not. I can't spare a cent."

—Pittsburgh Post.

The man who does you a wrong has need of pity.

### STENCIL LETTERS.

Used by Writers and Illuminators In the Early Ages.

Movable characters were known to the ancients. They were used in teaching children to read. The ancients had also stencil letters, which they used to secure a regular style of penmanship. They even made use of plates, thus open cut, containing an entire page. It was placed on the papyrus to guide the pens of children.

"an excellent means," said Quintilian, "to learn them not to exceed the desired proportions." The Emperor Justinian (A. D. 518) could neither read nor write, an unexampled thing in one of such high rank. When it was necessary for him to sign his name he had a sheet of gold through which were cut the letters of his name. "Then," said Procopius, "placing this tablet on the paper, one conducted the hand of the prince, holding the stylus dipped in purple on the type of the different letters, and took away the writing furnished with his signature." The same thing is reported of King Theodore and of Charlemagne.

In the middle ages the illuminators and decorators made much of such subjects for tracing involved initial letters and even in a way composed entire works, such as copies of the plain songs, etc. A chartered abbey near Mayence possessed some sixty of the alphabets cut in leaves of lattouin, a copper alloy. Later these patterns were replaced by stamps whose imprint is proved by the evidences on the reverse of the page as early as the thirteenth century. In 1288 the monks of Fribourg published a treatise relating to money in this way, and it seems, according to a passage in Piley and another, Petronius, that these stencils were used to publish figures and designs as well. —Charles W. Hall in National Magazine.

### SUPREME COURT GOWNS.

They Are Made of the Finest Silk and Are Quite Costly.

It is said that the cut and style of the gowns worn by the justices of the supreme court of the United States are so peculiar that it is not always possible to have one correctly made.

The wife of a former justice used to enjoy telling of her trying experiences when she wished to have made in Paris the gown her husband was to use. The gowns worn there by scientists, scholars and students differ altogether from those our justices wear.

In London any clever tailor would have understood the kind of gown desired, but not so in Paris. Wherefore, after many failures, the justice's wife gave instructions to the fashionable modiste who made her gowns. This modiste was entirely successful in turning out a gown for the justice.

The justice's gowns, which are always of the best quality of silk, cost upward of \$100. When the supreme court was first organized the justices wore quite gaudy gowns.

A portrait in oil of the first chief justice, John Jay, now hangs in the judge's room opposite the supreme court chamber, and in this portrait the chief justice is represented as wearing a black gown with a broad bright red border around the neck and down the front. It is edged with gray, and the sleeves show a red border at the top and bottom, also edged with gray. — Harper's Weekly.

A Curious Windstorm.

This form of storm is confined to that part of the world. The coast is indented with deep fjords, crowned with high mountains. Down from their gorges drops the williwaw. A low, hoarse muttering is heard in the distance. Suddenly, without the least preliminary puff, a fearful blast of wind drops upon the sea. The water is not raised into waves, but driven into fine dust.

Fortunately the shock lasts but ten or twelve seconds, and calm follows at once, for no vessel could stand such a wind for even half a minute. During the coming and going of a williwaw the barometer may be watched to drop a tenth of an inch or more and rise again at once.

In Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Edgar Aldrich, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of New Hampshire:

Elmer E. Staples, of Portsmouth, in the County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 29th day of June, last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the act of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and fully complied with all the requirements of said act and of the order of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be "discharged" by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this tenth day of November A. D. 1911.

Elmer E. Staples, Bankrupt.

ORDER OF NOTICE THEREON.

District of New Hampshire, as on this 10th day of January, A. D. 1912, on reading the foregoing petition, it is

Ordered by the Court, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1912, before said court, at Concord, in said District, at ten o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Portsmouth Herald, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons interested may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, that the Clerk shall send a copy of this order to all known creditors notice of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence, is stated.

Witness the Honorable Edgar Aldrich, Judge of the said court, and the Clerk thereof, at Concord, in said District, on the 10th day of January A. D. 1912.

DURBINS P. HODGMAN, Clerk.

A true copy of petition and order.

Attest:

DURBINS P. HODGMAN, Clerk.

### FENCES THAT BLOOM.

They Grow Twenty Feet High and Are Armed With Great Thorns.

Throughout the older parts of Mexico, Texas and New Mexico many of the fences around the corrals and often in the gardens are made of "cactus." This is a cactus-like plant growing in a stalk form and often reaching a height of twenty or twenty-five feet. It is completely covered with long, stout thorns.

The stalk is tough, hard to cut, almost impossible to break, and, growing to the height it does, it makes an effective protection. It is planted usually in three or four alternate rows and is held together by buckshot strings or with strong wire. It needs but little water.

I believe this cactus fence would be found very satisfactory to use on country estates, and even the owner of a modest plot of ground would find it a good thing. It prevents stock from breaking in, effectively keeps at a distance all intruders and when in bloom is a beautiful sight, for at the tip of the stalk there comes early in summer a cluster of deep crimson, bell-shaped blossoms. I remember once the astonished, almost horrified, expression of an eastern woman whom I mentioned the beauty of the coral fence when in bloom. —Country Life in America.

His Only Worry.

Graphite—I've got my books out for a swell political office, big salary and all that. Jenkins—Do you think you can hit it? Graphite—Never thought of that. What's worrying me is whether I'll be able to get it. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Something New.

"Your snowstorm made a hit." "I knew it would," declared the proud playwright.

"Yes; they turned it loose in the drawing room scene." —Exchange.

Its Location.

Gladys Roxton—And the duke is so brave, papa! Why, he declares he intends to become an aviator. Papa—Him? He does, eh? Wants to visit his castle, I suppose? —Puck.

Keep Your Feet Dry  
BY USING  
Rubberol  
Or a Special  
Shoe  
SOLD BY

Charles W. Greene,  
Shoe Specialist  
8 Congress St.

Weatherproof  
Compo-Rubber  
Roofing

A permanent and durable roofing suitable for any building

W. S. Jackson

111 Market St.

First National Bank

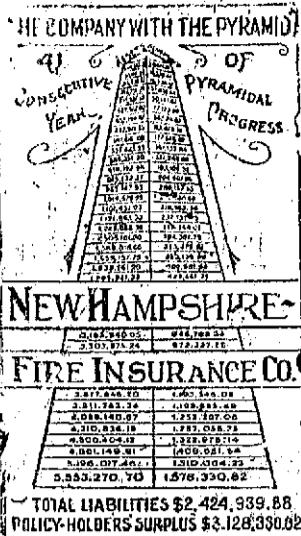
of Portsmouth  
New Hampshire

U. S. DEPOSITORY

J. K. BATES  
President

C. A. HAZLETT  
Cashier

&lt;p



## PERSIAN BAZAARS

Curious Business Methods of the Oriental Shopkeepers.

## HAVE NO GENERAL STORES.

One Merchant Will Sell Only Muslin, Another Nothing but Silk, Another Spices, and So On—Water is Difficult to Obtain and is Very Expensive.

One curious thing about the bazaars of Persia, writes Mrs. Mary A. C. Colquhoun in the Los Angeles Times, is the fact that all the shops of one kind are grouped together, and so we speak of the "cloth bazaar," the "hat bazaar," the "shoe bazaar." There are no department stores as in America, nor is there such a thing as a general grocery or dry goods store.

One grocer keeps spices only, another tea, coffee, sugar, etc.; one dry goods merchant will sell you muslin, another broadcloth; another silk. There are no large manufacturers in Persia, and it is common to have a small factory and a shop together or side by side.

All the metal utensils used in the country are made of either brass or copper. These substances are hammered into shape. A stroll through the bazaar where this work is going on gives one the impression that pandemonium has broken loose.

Different kinds of bread are made in the bazaar. One kind which is especially liked by the people and which can be obtained fresh at almost every hour of the day is called "bon-i-sangak," literally little stone bread. It is made by pouring the dough on very hot pebbles, which bake it quickly and give it a crisp crust. Of course it is thin, not more than a quarter of an inch in thickness. The sheet is about a foot and a half wide by two and a half long.

Near the bazaar where this bread is baked you will usually find a place where mutton chops are being cooked on skewers over a charcoal fire. Any one desiring a lunch will buy from the baker a sheet of the thin, crisp, freshly baked bread, then a few "kabobs," as the chops are called. Wrapping the chops in the bread, he will proceed on his way, eating his lunch as he goes.

As you walk through the bazaars or stand to examine or purchase goods, especially if you are a foreigner, you must expect to be jostled, not only by crowds of curious pedestrians, but also by caravans of horses and donkeys and even of vicious camels. You will perhaps have to wait for the shop keeper to finish his prayer.

Foreigners usually go to the bazaars not to purchase things, but to see oriental life, and in the bazaars are to be seen many interesting phases of it. When you really wish to buy something you will find the peddler, that supreme nuisance of America, your best friend. He will bring to your door anything that you wish to see and give you all the time that you desire in which to examine it.

You must needs be a haggler to deal with any merchant in Persia, but usually you can make a better bargain in the quiet of your own home than you can make in the bazaar.

Save for one month in the year the bazaars, even in the capital of 250,000 people, are never open at night. During the month when the Persians fast all day it is customary to do some marketing at night. Then the food bazaars, tea shops and so forth are open. Pedestrians with huge lanterns of oiled paper and people in carriages give an appearance of life and gayety to the streets which is quite unknown at other times.

Many occupations which in western lands are carried on in shops are in Persia carried on in the open air. This is due partly to the poverty of the people, partly to the warmth of the climate, partly to the fact that the Persian is pre-eminently a social being and—with the exception of his domestic life, which is lived in great seclusion behind high walls—he likes to be with his fellow men.

The barber, for example, seldom has a shop and never really needs one. At any street corner you are likely to stumble over a man sitting on a ledge of the wall and being shaved or having his hair cut. It is your one opportunity for seeing a man with his hat off, but as you look at his tonsured pate you do not regret that your opportunities in this direction are limited.

The only things that are free in Persia are air and sunshine. Water—not only in the cities, but everywhere—is one of the most expensive commodities and one of the most difficult to obtain. The entire water supply of Teheran comes from the snow on the mountains north of the city. It is brought for a distance of many miles in underground watercourses. There are thirty-four such channels which enter the city.

At various places as they pass along there are openings into these. Through these openings the water is dipped up with a leather bucket and poured into a goatskin bag, which is hung over the shoulder of the private servant or the professional water carrier. Nothing is more common in the street than a sight of one of these carriers.

## Recrimination.

He—My dear, you spend too much money in false hair. Look at your puffs. She—And you spend too much in cigars. Look at your puffs. Both more American.

There is no happiness like that which comes from doing our level best every day.

GEMETERY LOTS  
Cared For and Turfing  
Done.

With increased facilities the writer is again prepared to take charge of and keep in order such lots in any of the cemeteries of the city as may be entrusted to his care. He will also give careful attention to the turfing and grading of them, also to the cleaning of monuments and head stones, and the removal of old trees. In addition to work at the cemeteries he will do turfing and grading in the city on short notice. Cemetery lots for sale; also Loam and Turf.

Orders left at residence, corner of Richards Avenue and South street, or by mail with Oliver W. Hamm, 64 Market street, will be given prompt attention.

M. J. GRIFFIN.

Automobile  
InsuranceFire, Liability, Collision,  
Property Damage, Best  
Policy IssuedJohn Sise & Co.  
NO. 3 MARKET SQUARE,  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

INSURANCE  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
PLACED BY  
C. E. TRAFTON,  
GENERAL INSURANCE  
AGENT,  
Freeman's Block,  
Portsmouth, N. H.

BOOK BINDING  
Of Every Description  
Blank Books Made to Order  
J. D. RANDALL  
Over Waite's Store, Congress  
Street.

MARBLE AND GRANITE  
Tablets, Monuments  
Mausoleums  
OF ALL DESIGNS

My plant contains an Air  
Compressor, Pneumatic  
Tools for Lettering and  
Carving, Polishing Machine,  
all run by electric  
power. The only plant in  
this section with modern  
appliances.

FRED C. SMALLEY,

Water St. Portsmouth

Trafton's Forge  
PLANT  
Shipsmiths Work Horse Shoeing  
All kinds of Repair Work.

GEORGE A. TRAFTON

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There is no happiness like that which comes from doing our level best every day.

Get our special offer on  
House  
Piping

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO LET IT PASS  
The Portsmouth Gas Company  
Always at your service

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE THE goes. Then in the dull light of the MILKMAN'S JOB?

He is Worthy of a Little Thought These Cold Days.

During these cold mornings when to the milk wagon, and, by the time you are enjoying fresh, rich cream the clock is striking 5 o'clock, he is to ten to twenty cows and goes in to an early breakfast.

After breakfast, he returns to the barn and hitches up "Old Dobbin," the milkman to deliver them to you it is safe to say that anyone who door early in the morning? While kicks about the price of milk, would you are sweetly sleeping in your bed twice as hard if he was a milkman is awakened at 8 o'clock in the morning, by the buzz of his alarm clock.

He pulls himself out of bed, and with eyes heavy with sleep, dresses and goes to the barn, the frosty air striking deep into his body as he

itching, bleeding, protruding, or blinding, pustules yield to Doan's Ointment. Chronic cases soon relieved, finally cured. Druggists all sell it.

Other hackney men seeing this way, they flock to the same place and performed their journeys of the same rate, so that sometimes there are twenty of them together, which disperse up and down."

Citizen shopkeepers bitterly complained of this, saying:

"Formerly when ladies and gentlemen walked in the streets there was a chance of customers, but now they whisk past in the coaches before our apprentices have time to cry out, 'What d'ye lack'?"

The word cab, a contraction of cabriolet, was not used until 1823—London Standard.

He Liked Scotchmen.

The late Meredith Townsend had an affection for Scotchmen as contributors to the Spectator, of which he was for so many years proprietor and editor. Mr. Townsend's liking for the Scots was based on an experience he had in Leith when a boy. He was on a holiday and had run short of money for his return to London. He boldly boarded a London passenger boat, intimated his desire to the captain to go south, explained who he was and stated that he was without funds. Seemingly favorably impressed by the lad's talk and appearance, the captain, a Scot, said that would be all right and showed him to a cabin. "But," said young Townsend, "this is a saloon. As things are steerage would do all right." "Na, na, my mannie," said the captain. "If I trust ye at all I'll trust ye first class!" Loudon's Spectator.

FOUND—A P. H. S. '04 Class pin, on Pleasant street. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this advertisement. C. H. H. T.

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms at 4-12 Court street, near Market.

FOR SALE—FOR SALE—Brunswick billiard table with cues and rack complete. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Medium size safe, price right. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Two large sofas, need covering, price right. Inquire at this office.

The First Henchmen.

Skent derives the word henchman from hengstman (Anglo-Saxon), horseman, groom. It is probable that henchmen were in the first instance young nobles who at state ceremonies attended on the king as mounted pages. History speaks of these henchmen in this capacity, for we read that Henry VI. had three and Edward IV. six of them. We find, too, that they were mentioned in the royal ceremonies as belonging to the riding household and took part in tournaments. The last time "henchman" is mentioned in connection with the court is in the reign of Henry VIII., and gradually it came to mean an ordinary page. The word is used by Ben Jonson and Shakespeare in this sense.

A Wonderful Vine.

Grapes are known to live a great many years and bear almost yearly crops of good fruit. One of the oldest grapevines in this country, which grows on Roanoke Island, North Carolina, is claimed to be more than 300 years old. Its yield is still very abundant, and the vine appears to be in good health. Historians declare that it was planted by members of Sir Walter Raleigh's party, who sailed from England for the coast of the new world in the year 1584. Many persons have secured cuttings from this plant, but few will grow.—Harper's Weekly.

Natural Error.

"Will you take me to your circus, Mr. Merry?" "Why, Willie, I have nothing to do with any circus. What makes you ask that?"

"Why, mother said you was a clown."—New York Times.

The Reason.

"That lawyer used to be a milkman."

"That accounts for the way in which he jumps his witnesses."—Baltimore American.

Not Particularly Cordial.

Gordoline—What did ya say to you? Gerald—Well, he didn't send for the mayor of the city to make an address of welcome to me.—New York Times.

Advertising in the Herald.

DECORATIONS  
For Weddings, and Flowers  
Furnished to all Occasions.

FUNERAL DESIGNS A  
SPECIALTY

R. Capstick Rogers 31

JOB  
PRINTING

GET  
ESTIMATES  
FROM  
THE  
CHRONICLE  
EVENING  
NEWS  
ON  
THE  
JOB  
PRINTING

## STEAM PUMP FISHING.

It Was Rapid, but Disastrous, and France Stopped It.

One of the most singular fishing devices imaginable was discovered by accident in France. Though extremely simple, the system is revolutionary.

A pond on the farm of La Marquette, bordered by rocky shores, was drained one year by the aid of a steam pump. Each stroke of the piston drew up twenty-five gallons of water, and the pond was emptied in a few hours, and not only was the water drawn off, but all the fishes also were transferred to a new element.

This was a revolution. The owners of ponds in the neighborhood followed suit, and the proprietor of the pump made a specialty of this sort of work. He "let" one of his pumps, modified for the purpose. The peasants of the region called it "the fish pump." Each stroke of the piston brought up torrents of water, in which were fish and crustaceans, together with mud and debris.

One pound of several acres was cleared of fish at an expense of 80 francs, or \$7.20. The process was ingenious, but no one can have his fish and eat it too, and such rapid consumption would have led to equally rapid extermination. The authorities stopped the practice.

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## D. F. BORTHWICK STORE

The second floor ready-to-wear department of our store is well filled with seasonable goods

Some pretty waists just received

Special prices on  
Suits - Coats - Furs

We are able to offer many very desirable garments at these greatly reduced prices

### LOCAL DASHES

Caged Lodge, I. O. O. F., Minstrels Feb. 19.

The old South clock appears to be on time just at present.

The latest and best in Motion Pictures at Music Hall daily.

Train men report fifteen inches of snow on a level at North Conway.

Henry Marshall has been appointed a driver of one of the city teams.

Local ice dealers are now busily engaged in harvesting their supply.

How is it the Cadillac will outlive and outlast every other automobile?

Anita Primrose, a very clever character change artist, at Music Hall to day.

The weather about the city is exceptionally good at the present time.

Monday's star furnished employment for quite a number of the unemployed.

Carpet sweepers, umbrellas and ladies' wringers repaired; skates sharpened, keys made at Horpe's.

At the meeting of Damon Lodge, No. 9, K. of P., this evening, the rank of Knight will be conferred in long form.

Razors re-handled and honed; keys made, locks repaired, skates sharpened. Lowest prices, best work. W. H. Horpe, 32 Daniel-street.

The trains from the Conway branch this morning presented a very decided winter aspect; the roofs of the cars being covered with snow and ice.

The January session of the superior court for Rockingham County convened at Exeter today, and nearly all of the local lawyers are in attendance.

Oysters, clams, fish and provisions. We smoke our own Indian haddle. E. S. Dowds, 37 Market St. All fish in glass cases.

Foreman, Trackman Smart and a force of men worked all Monday night salting the rails of the local street railroad.

Smelts, scallops, salmon, haddock, halibut, fresh herring, mackerel, tongues and cheeks, clams, oysters. Newton's Cash Fish Market, Ieling-ton street, opposite shoe factory.

Motion Pictures change every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at Music Hall.

## FOR INVESTMENT

New York Real Estate Coupon Ten Year Gold Bonds, Yielding Six Per Cent. Denominations \$100, \$500, and \$1000. Interest payable January, April, July and October.

Fred Gardner  
Globe Building, Portsmouth

## ITEMS OF INTEREST TO NAVY YARD EMPLOYEES

### Wireless Mast Falls

The topmast of one of the wireless poles at the station on Seavey's Is. had snapped off on Monday by the weight of ice and fell to the ground, bringing much of the rigging with it. At the time the operator was engaged in working with one of the revenue cutters along the coast. With a temporary rigging and one mast the operators will be able to continue work until repairs are made.

### Brought Back From Prison

A sailor named Scott, who has been at the Concord state prison, was brought back to the navy yard on Monday where a medical survey was ordered. The man has of late shown signs of insanity and the navy department ordered his removal from the civilian prison.

### Gets Permanent Appointment

Leslie R. Corbin who has been attached to the yard pay office on an appointment of 20 days in connection with settling accounts, has received a permanent appointment in the service and will remain on duty at the yard.

### Needed No Outside Help

Ensign H. C. Ridgely, of the torpedo boat Smith, who recently suffered a severe fracture of the skull as the result of falling from a horizontal bar on which he was performing at Norfolk, Va., was operated on by Surgeon W. M. Garton, U. S. N., assisted by the staff officers of the navy hospital at Norfolk. While his condition is very serious, it is believed that he will recover. In the reports sent out concerning this accident, it was stated that Ensign Ridgely's father had arranged for a physician to go to Norfolk from the John Hopkins hospital, at Baltimore. This report was not true, as no outside physicians were called in nor was such a thing contemplated.

### She's There Yet

The former sunboat Hest is still up at Cottle's wharf, Kittery, where it is said she will remain until spring. The plan is to later tow her to New York.

### New Bureau Chief

After a hot contest for the place as chief of bureau of yards and docks Homer Reed Stamford has been appointed. The new chief is a native of Illinois and was appointed civil engineer from that state in 1898. He is said to be pretty close to the secretary of the navy.

### Appointed Master of Tugs

Capt. W. H. Phinney has been appointed tug master of the yard as a result of the recent examination. Capt. Phinney has been acting in this capacity for several months and is all around work in the handling of vessels could not be better. In every way he has proved a valuable man for the station.

### On the Sick List

Wilfred Trecartin, engineer at the Central power plant is ill at his home in Rye.

### New Specifications

Revised specifications for the combined railway and highway bridge from Kittery to the yard are said to be in the hands of the printer. One and all of the bids for this work was recently rejected.

### Is Acting Bandmaster

First musician Herman Feuerhahn of the marine band is acting as director during the absence of band master M. J. Devine.

### Taken a New Residence

William Ashe of the public works drafting force is on a short furlough during which time he will take up a new residence on Wabid street.

### Prison Work Nearly Finished

Work on the new locking device at the naval prison is nearly completed and 320 cells will be equipped with a more up to date system. The contractors have already put in nearly a year's work on the job.

### Looking for Wiremen

Wiremen are still needed at the yard and can obtain work immediately by placing their names on the trade list at the labor board office.

### Vessel Movements

Arrived: Caesar at Sewall Point; Utah and Florida at Kingston; Monahagan at Bradford; Paragon, Lawrence, St. Louis and Pueblo at San Francisco; St. Louis and Pueblo at San Francisco.

please notice the change of program.  
Admission fifty cents.

## I WONDER

If the baggage room fore are not adding to the city's population all right?

If the plumber and steam fitter are not on the jump?

If there are not a few sleighs that should be equipped with bells?

Why those robins don't show up at Rye?

Why the famous bird is so late this year, or has the electric road man failed to make his early discovery?

If all the whistling in the railroad yard at night is really necessary?

What will become of the derelict schooner Samuel J. Goucher at Kittery Point?

If the lecture at the Elks' rooms on Wednesday evening won't be interesting?

What started the crusade on dogs?

If there are not a few canaries who are due for the hook?

If some of this bowling talk will end up in a match after a while?

If the drug clerk did not make a hit this morning in his hold up of a spirited runaway at the corner of Vaughan and Congress streets?

If those people who have been howling for some old fashioned winter are satisfied?

Why the auto chemical would not be a decided saving to this city?

What made the axe train disappear so quickly on Monday?

What the members of the Choo Choo club will do to Sam, since he was guilty of cleaning off a sidewalk on Monday afternoon?

If Billy is lonesome, now that all of his boarders, except two, have found employment?

What that Greenland man thought when he came down to take account of stock in the Vaughan street grocery store and found it empty?

What has become of the sand man?

Why those speedway men are not out with their mags?

### WENT TO LAWRENCE

Andrew J. Barrett, Jerry Horan and George O. Laue, representing Mercedes Arie, F. O. E., went to Lawrence on Monday evening to attend the meeting of the delegates to the Eagles' New England field meet.

## CarpenterHouse

AT

## 24 Middle Street

### FOR SALE

Eleven Rooms, hardwood floors, two bathrooms, furnace, all-curtained, excellent location and good frontage.

### Butler & Marshall

Real Estate and Fire Insurance  
3 Market Street

The Herald Will Shortly Present a New Daily Comic Series

The Herald is pleased to announce that it will shortly present to its readers a series of new Daily Comics entitled "Scoops, the City Reporter." This will replace the comic feature "I'll Show 'em" which has proved very popular with the public since it was introduced as a regular feature in this paper. The new series are expected to prove even more popular as they are executed by one of the best sketch artist of the country.

### GRAFFORT CLUB

On Wednesday evening January 17th at eight o'clock in Association hall, Miss Helen Hobbs will present Tennyson's "Enoch Arden" with the Strauss music. Miss Hobbs with her dramatic instinct, her artistic temperament, her rich sympathetic voice and charming personality and her very remarkable facility of expression, is exquisitely fitted for the presentation of interesting character study. Added to these is a personal magnetism which establishes an intimate tie between herself and her audience. She is unsurpassed in her particular art because of her sympathetic and broad intellectual grasp of the literature she interprets. She is an artist of really unusual ability and her audiences delight in her lit-

erature and art. Club members will

come in and see our complete line of

Brown-White Lined-Nameled

Guernsey Earthenware

Guernsey Earthenware